

abode, exercise a more or less fatal influence upon the life of the animal in which they live.

The experiments commenced on the *Echinococcus veterinorum* are sufficiently advanced to enable us to declare that this cystoid worm also belongs to a *Tænia*. A quantity of these destructive worms given to some young dogs, showed at the end of a few days myriads of exceedingly delicate *Tænia*s, which already adhered to the mucous membrane of the small intestine by their four suckers and their crown of hooks. All these *Tænia*s only possessed as yet three divisions in the body—one for the head and neck, a small joint behind this, and lastly a long segment. In these two joints the sexual organs had commenced their development; but this was not sufficiently advanced to enable one to be certain that these little *Tænia*s were adult, or to determine the species. I am continuing the experiment and hope soon to be able to publish the result.

XLIV.—*Some Account of a Dredging Expedition off the coast of the Isle of Man during the months of May, June, July and August 1852.* By T. C. EYTON, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S.

[Continued from p. 285.]

THE following is a list of Echinodermata taken with the dredge and on shore:—

Ophiura texturata. Dredged off Maughold Head: not very plentiful.

Ophiocoma neglecta. Under stones and roots of *Laminaria* off Derby Castle at low water mark.

— *granulata*. Dredged off Laxey in abundance.

— *rosula*. Very common.

— *bellis*. Dredged off Laxey in 16 fathoms water.

Uraster glacialis. Not very common round the island.

— *rubens*. Common.

Cribella oculata. Common in from 10 to 20 fathoms water, but not so much so as in from 5 to 10 fathoms, or as on the Welsh coast.

Solaster endeca. Dredged off Maughold Head and Laxey, but not very common.

— *papposa*. Common.

Palmipes membranaceus. I took only three specimens, one off Douglas Head and two off Laxey Head.

Asturina gibbosa. Only once found in a cavity of the rock opposite Derby Castle.

Asterias aurantiaca. Several specimens were dredged up, but it does not appear to be very abundant.

Echinus sphæra. Common.

— *miliaris.* Common.

— *lividus.* Common.

Spatangus purpureus. Common off Laxey and Maughold Head.

Amphidotus cordatus. Common on the shore at Ramsey, but only one broken specimen was dredged off Maughold Head.

The following is a list of the Annelidæ, only a few of which I was able to name, for want of a good work on the subject; I have however preserved in spirits a large number taken both off the Isle of Man and on the Welsh coast, which I shall be happy to place in the hands of any brother-naturalist who is better acquainted with them than I am. Many notes and drawings were made of those collected.

Nereis bilineatus. On shore near Douglas.

Aphrodite aculeata. Dredged off Laxey.

Cirratulus medusæ. On the shore near Derby Castle.

Arenicola piscatorum. Common.

Many of the common species of Zoophytes abounded. The following is a list of those which I have not found in great abundance on the Welsh coast, and some not at all:—

Anthea cereus. Douglas Bay, on rocks.

— *Tuediæ.* Douglas Bay, on rocks.

Actinea maculata. Dredged off Maughold Head and Douglas Head: not common.

Coryne squamata. Douglas Bay, on rocks.

Tubularia indivisa. On rocks round the Calf of Man at low spring-tide-mark, in abundance; it was among this coralline, having filled several cans with it, that I found three specimens of *Acheus Cranchii*, a *Dendronotus*, and a *Tritonia* which I have been unable at present to name. The former was found on pulling the clusters to pieces, the two latter crawling on the stems.

Sertularia pinnata. Taken round the Calf on sea-weed at low spring-tide water-mark.

Laomedea geniculata. On sea-weed round the Calf.

Campanularia syringa. Douglas Bay.

Cydonium Mulleri. Dredged off Douglas Head.

Cellipora pumicosa. On other species of coralline in Douglas Bay and on the Calf.

Flustra membranacea. Common.

I have also been able to identify the following Sponges:—

Halichondria Johnstonii. In caves below spring-tide low water-mark, under Black Head.

Halichondria panicea. On sea-weed round the Calf.

— *incrustans*. Dredged up off Douglas Head in 18 fathoms water: common in every locality.

— *fruticosa*. Dredged off Laxey in 16 fathoms water.

Since my last paper on this subject was published, I have been able to identify the following species of Mollusca in addition to those mentioned in it:—

Chiton cancellatus.

— *cinereus*.

— *lævis*.

— *discrepans*.

— *grunum*.

All the Chitons, except *marmoreus*, a very marked species, I found in considerable abundance, dredging on dead shells.

C. cinereus was found on rocks on the coast in Douglas Bay.

Ascidia vitrea. Dredged off Laxey Head.

— *virginea*. Dredged off Laxey Head.

Goniodoris castanea. On sea-weed in Douglas Bay.

Botrylloides albicans. Not uncommon on rocks.

Botryllus violaceus. On rocks in Douglas Bay.

— *polycyclus*. On rocks in Douglas Bay.

Leptoclinum violaceum. Douglas Bay.

The names used for the Molluscous animals are those given in Forbes and Hanley's work on the 'British Mollusca' now in course of publication; those of the Crustacea are the same as employed in Bell's 'British Crustacea,' and Desmarest's 'Considérations générales sur les Crustacées.' The nomenclature of the Zoophytes is taken from Forbes's 'Echinodermata' and Johnston's 'British Corallines.' The Annelidæ and Sponges are named from Dr. Johnston's numerous papers in the 'Annals of Natural History' on the former family, and from his work on the latter.

XLV.—Further Note on *Atelides centrolineatus*.

By W. S. DALLAS, F.L.S.

HAVING obtained, since the publication of the last Number of the 'Annals,' specimens of both sexes of the Hemipterous insect which I there described under the name of *Atelides centrolineatus*, I think it desirable to add one or two particulars to my description, which, having been drawn from a mutilated specimen of the female, was necessarily imperfect in some respects.

The individuals which I now possess are smaller than that pre-